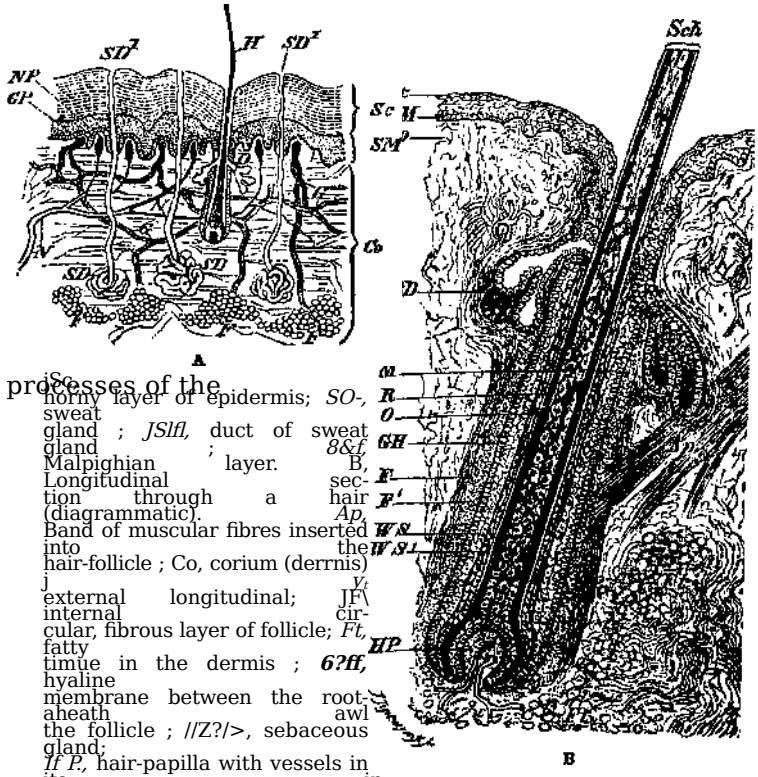

(From Wie<lersheim*s *C<.*mjQarative Aiwiomy.)*

iSo processes of the horny layer of epidermis; *SO-,* sweat gland ; *JSlfl,* duct of sweat gland ; *8&f,* Malpighian layer. B, Longitudinal section through a hair (diagrammatic). *Ap,* Band of muscular fibres inserted into the hair-follicle ; Co, corium (derrnis) j *Vt* external longitudinal; JF\ internal circular, fibrous layer of follicle; *Ft,* fatty timue in the dermis ; *6?ff,* hyaline membrane between the root-aheath awl the follicle ; //Z?/>, sebaceous gland; *If P.,* hair-papilla with vessels in its interior ; AT, medullary substance (pith) of the hair ; O, cuticle of root-slwatli ; *R,* eortical layer ; *Sc,* liorny layer of epidenrus ; *Ste/fc,* Hair shaft; *SM,* Malpighiau layer of epidermis ; *WS, WS',* outer atul iuaer layers of root-sheath,

reduced to as few as two bristles on the lips. The term <e hair/' however, is apt to be somewhat loosely applied; it has "been made use of to describe, for example, the slender

chitinous skin of the Crustacea. It will "be necessary, therefore, to enter into the microscopical structure and development of the inainraalian -hair. Hair i» found in every mammal. The first appearance of a hair is a alight thickening of the atratum Malpighii of the epidermis, the cells taking part in this "being